



FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 23, 1902

THE ELECTION yesterday resulted in an overwhelming majority in favor of the issuance of \$50,000 additional bonds and by the decided voice of the people it has been determined to resort to that measure in order to raise money for the immediate improvement of the gas works and the repaving of certain streets. That all contemplated by the measure could have been accomplished without recourse to such means has been the conviction of numbers, and their opinions have been voiced by the Gazette, but as a large majority has decided on another course, it is now time to cease arguing and for all to vie in carrying out the plan which has been fixed upon. The Gazette has uttered its convictions and it sees no reason at present to revise them. A large percentage of the voters, however, have looked at the matter in a different light, and the majority having spoken all should now co-operate in carrying out the plan to the best advantage. The smoke of the conflict has cleared, and the minority have emerged from storm-cells to be greeted good-naturedly by those who have differed with them and whose plans have been endorsed. While the full vote was not brought out there was considerable earnestness manifested on both sides during the past few days. Many excited colloquies were the natural accompaniment of the issue, but, so far as known, moderation and good sense have dominated and no outrages have resulted among the champions of the bond issue and their opponents. No one supposes the city will be seriously hampered in floating or carrying the \$50,000 additional obligation to be incurred. It can, and, of course, will, be handled satisfactorily. It was the means, not the movement, to which many objected who all their lives had entertained an aversion to bonds and who were satisfied the money could have been raised by other measures and by the payment of much less interest. They were sincere in their convictions and have no apologies to offer for their action. Equally sincere are democrats and having the interests of Alexandria at heart as much as those who are now on the tidal wave, they can be depended upon to act in concert in carrying out the will of a majority of the people. It was merely an honest difference of opinion among Alexandrians, and much more serious ones have occurred in by-gone years.

ONE of the New York papers thus concisely sums up the present conditions as the result of the miners' strike which has been in the course of formation for several weeks past:

"The salient fact of the coal strike, so far as the general public is concerned, is the great increase of the cost of coal to consumers. The actual grounds of the strike are still involved in some obscurity, though some light has at last been permitted to fall upon them. So far as can thus be perceived the grounds are inadequate. Upon the one side there seems to have been a few reasonable demands and on the other more unreasonable ones, and above all a purpose to strike, on account of the exigencies of what we may call organization politics. On the other side there was a resolute unwillingness to discuss the matter and a fixed determination to make no concessions. The general public conviction, which time strengthens, is that one party wanted a strike, for the strike's sake and the other had no objections whatever to a strike, because of the profits and other advantages which it would bring. In such circumstances a strike was inevitable. The public cares, however, not so much for these things as it does for the fact that it now has to pay 20 per cent. more for coal than it did a fortnight ago."

SENATOR HOAR's arraignment of the administration's policy in the Philippines, in the Senate yesterday, was one of the most severe of the attacks so far made on that policy and as the senator is from Massachusetts and a radical republican his party associates probably will not denigrate him as a "traitor," &c., as they would have done had the speech been made by a democrat. The Senator said the country was passing through the darkest chapter of its history, and the most foolish as well. Men had been blinded by the glamour of military glory until they had abandoned their own faith and traditions and were seeking to acquire empire and not to establish republics. This was the keynote of his argument, and as he presented it more than one of the attentive listeners upon the republican side nodded approval of the speaker's admirably expressed sentiments. But they all will vote for the bill when a vote is reached, and it is not certain that the Senator himself will not be recorded with the majority. That is what party discipline is doing for the republicans of the Senate in the present instance.

A BILL was introduced in the Cuban House of Representatives yesterday providing pardon for all Americans confined in prison or awaiting trial. This action, it is strongly intimated, was in favor of Rathbone and Neely, convicted of Cuban postal frauds, but officers

of the War Department in Washington say that even if this bill be enacted into a law it cannot affect the cases of the two convicted men who are now preparing for a new trial. The constitution of Cuba gives the President of the republic the right to pardon criminals, "except public officers who may have been convicted of crimes committed in the performance of their duties." Above the constitution, however, is the fact that the President of Cuba has no authority to exercise his pardoning power in cases which occurred before the island became independent.

THE VOLCANOES in Martinique and St. Vincent are again at work. Their first fatal eruption was merely a beginning, as those acquainted with the action of volcanoes feared. What the outcome will be no man can tell, but after the terrible warning of St. Pierre the loss of life is not likely to be so great, while that of property may be enormous. More people will be left living and destitute, and the sums raised for their relief may not prove excessive.

THE determination of thousands of people throughout the country to eat less meat as a protest against the high price of food has had no effect upon prices so far, but the people should continue in their determination for a while longer and relief will come. Trusts or no trusts, prices are in a large measure governed by the demand and should there be a perceptible falling off in the demand for meats, prices would surely decline. Summer is the best time to try this experiment and even if the desired effect is not brought about, no one will be harmed, but will be generally benefited by a vegetable diet during the hottest term.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
Washington, D.C., May 23.
Bishop James M. Thoburn, of the M. E. Church, was again before the Senate committee on the Philippines this morning. At the conclusion of his examination the committee had a short executive session. During the course of the hearing this morning Mr. McComas read an extract from the diary of Aguinaldo, recently published, in which he said that he feared that after the Filipinos had won their independence civil war would result. Bishop Thoburn agreed with this prediction and said that anarchy and chaos would have followed Aguinaldo's success.

A. J. Bowen was today appointed postmaster at Success, Warren county, vice S. J. Fritz, removed.
A warrant was issued in the Police Court this afternoon for the arrest of Gen. Frank W. Palmer, the Public Printer, charging him with violating the anti-smoke law at the Government Printing Office. He will be taken into court tomorrow morning and given a hearing and it is said that if conviction is secured, the heads of the Agricultural Department, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and several high officials in the government service will be similarly dealt with. On the other hand it is contended that the anti-smoke law does not apply to government establishments. It will remain for the court to pass upon this question tomorrow.

Mr. Wernock, of Ohio, today presented to the House the report of the committee on labor in favor of the Irwin bill creating a commissioner to inquire into the condition of the colored people of the United States. According to the report there is less harmony between the negro and the white races than existed when the former were given their freedom, and that great evils have crept into this racial, economic and industrial life of the negro.

Mr. Corea, minister from Nicaragua, called on Secretary of State Hay this morning and announced that if the provisions of the treaty negotiated between Nicaragua and the United States with reference to the isthmian canal were entirely satisfactory to this government this country stood ready to make any concessions that might be suggested.

The speaker has assigned Mr. Flood, of Virginia, to the committee on immigration, and Mr. Khea, of Virginia, to the committee on claims.

The French mission, headed by Gen. Brugere, commander-in-chief of the French army, and accompanied by Miss Alice Roosevelt, Miss Carow, sister of Mrs. Roosevelt, Ambassador and Mrs. Cambon, Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge, Secretaries Root and Moody, Secretary and Mrs. Cortelyou, Col. Bingham, Lieutenant Commander Winslow and Representative Foss left for Annapolis by special train at 9:30 this morning, where the French mission will entertain President Roosevelt and his party at lunch on board the Gunboat. The President left for Annapolis at 10:30 this morning. The visitors arrived at 11:30 and the President and his party at 11:30. All were received with salutes, after which were entertained the Gunboat where a salute of 21 guns was fired. After luncheon the President and his party returned to Washington.

The House committee on naval affairs today heard arguments from those favoring the promotion to rear admiral of the retired list of Captains Allen B. Reed and John Russell Bartlett, retired. No conclusion was reached.

THE METHODISTS.

In the General Conference of the Methodist Church South in session in Dallas, Texas, yesterday the report of the commission on unification expressed sentiments of good will for Northern churches, provided for a joint hymnal and recommended a plan for the unification of Methodism in Japan. The election of bishops were then begun and Dr. E. E. Hoos was chosen on the first ballot. A Coke Smith, of Virginia, was elected on the fourth ballot. While the vote was being called the report of the committee on missions was adopted as a whole and after considerable discussion over the clause providing for the unification of all churches in Japan.

That portion of the finance committee's report proposing to raise \$5,000,000 as an investment or endowment fund, the proceeds of which are to go to the support of superannuated preachers, their widows and orphans, was adopted without material change.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Meat riots occurred in Boston yesterday, where butcher shops were attacked.
A \$25,000,000 furniture combine was formed in Chicago, yesterday, and at once decided to raise prices on the higher grades.
The King Cotton mill, in which the Augusta (Ga.) strike began, is working with non-union labor and the strike is practically over.

In the House of Representatives yesterday a rule was adopted requiring conference to be printed in the Record before being presented.
The Gould interests wish to purchase the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal for a roadbed to connect their railroads, and it is suggested that they could get into Georgetown D. C. by this route.

Admiral Schley, last night, in the presence of several hundred of the nobility of Almas Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., was inducted into the mysteries of the Mystic Shrine in Washington.
The belief is growing in London that the negotiations between Lord Kitchener and the Boer delegates will result in peace. Encouraging reports from Pretoria caused extensive buying of South African securities.

Fire early yesterday morning destroyed the large henery on the farm of Aaron Lawrence, along the Cumberland Valley Railroad, near Hagerstown, Md., together with 150 old hens, 25 setting hens and 300 little chicks. The loss is less than \$1,000, with no insurance.

The American Tobacco Company in an effort to capture the loose tobacco trade in London, have cut prices so vigorously that they are losing three pence per pound. The Imperial Company are maintaining their old prices. In the meantime, while the two leading companies are fighting it out, the Oxdens, whose trade fell off recently, are gradually gaining their old place.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

At the meeting in Richmond yesterday at the Funeral Directors, G. W. Kurtz, of Winchester, was elected president.

Capt. James T. Vaughan, a former member of the city council of Richmond and a well-known merchant of that city, died yesterday.

William Clarke, of Westmoreland county, died yesterday, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, aged fifty years. Several children survive him.

Governor Montague has granted a pardon to Columbus Henry, convicted at the January term, 1901, of the County Court of Fauquier, on the charge of house-breaking, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

The keel of the new battle-ship Virginia has been laid at the Newport News ship yard, and work on the warship will now proceed without interruptions, as rapidly as men can be put on it.

The hotels and about 1,000 acres of land adjoining at Natural Bridge, one of the wonders of America, were offered for sale at public auction at the Bridge, yesterday. No bidders were present, and a postponement of the sale was made.

The Southeastern Tariff Association, in session at Old Point, has decided to re-enter the Virginia insurance field, which was practically abandoned upon the passage of the anti-compact, or Wharton law, repealed by the last legislature.

CITY AND TOWN ELECTIONS.

City and town elections were held in the State yesterday. The democrats elected their ticket in almost every instance.

Mayor Taylor and other democratic city officials were re-elected in Richmond. The only contest of importance was in Jackson ward, the negro district, where the colored republicans made some show of fight, but even there the democrats won by a safe majority.

The candidates had no opposition in Petersburg. William M. Jones was elected mayor; W. H. Camp, collector of city taxes; Hugh B. Smith, commissioner of revenue; John B. Evans, city sergeant.

The entire ticket nominated in the recent democratic primary in Norfolk was yesterday elected at one of the quietest elections in Norfolk's history. There was only weak opposition to the regular ticket for the office of city sergeant and street inspector.

At the election in Lynchburg there was no opposition to the ticket nominated at the democratic primary and headed by G. W. Smith for mayor.

At Charlottesville the following officers were elected: J. Samuel McCue, mayor; Frank Gilmer, Commonwealth's attorney; C. W. Rogers, city sergeant.

At Newport News the democrats swept everything, including the ticket for council. Moss is re-elected mayor by an overwhelming majority.

The election held in Manassas, resulted as follows: Mayor, W. C. Warner; councilmen, Richard S. Hynson, E. Humphrey Higge, W. Hill Brown, Walter Shannon, B. D. Merchant, Geo. D. Baker, F. C. Rorabaugh, James Nelson, and M. Lynch.

The election in Culpeper passed off very quietly. Mayor Allen Bell was re-elected.

At Staunton the whole democratic primary ticket won. For Mayor, W. H. Lander; for commissioner of revenue, A. A. Eskridge.

The most exciting election ever known in Frederick took place yesterday. The interest was in the contest for mayor. The present incumbent, M. G. Willis, and Judge John T. Goelrick were the candidates. The former was elected by 23 majority.

THE VOLCANOES.

The inhabitants of Grande Riviere, most of them women and children, are held in a sea of molten lava. They can be seen pitifully appealing for rescue, but are apparently beyond human aid.

A new crater has opened on Mount Pelee, and the eruption goes on without cessation, pouring lava, hot mud and ashes over an ever-widening area.

The people of Martinique and St. Vincent have more than enough food and supplies, and the Red Cross Society has stopped soliciting funds.

All the people of Martinique appear to be terror-stricken, and their only prayer is to be taken from the island and removed from the reach of danger. As stated yesterday the island may be evacuated.

John Cassidy, of Chelsea, Mass., known in the ring as Tommy Noonan, died this morning from a fracture of the skull as a result of a blow on the jaw delivered by Tommy Dixon, a colored boxer, of Chicago, last night.

THE EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
Fredericksburg, May 22.—The council was called to order for business at 9:30 a. m., and was opened with prayer by co-adjutor Bishop Gibson.

The Bishop according to the regular order then read his annual report to the council. It is summarized as follows:

Visitations, 102; sermons and addresses, 305; baptisms, 1; administrations of holy communion, 12; other services, 11; other meetings, 26; whole number of confirmations, 640; postulants received, 8; candidates for priests ordained, 6; ordinations of deacons, 3; ordinations of priests, 3; transfers given, 7; transfers accepted, 11; depositions, 1; removed from list of candidates for priests ordained, 1; churches consecrated, 3; clergy deceased, 2.

The Bishop made the following reference to Rev. Dr. Packard:

"Early in this month Dr. Packard was called to his rest. In a certain sense the speaker was his bishop but in a sense also he was to the doctor a son in the gospel. One of the most beautiful comments here, it is considered as a singular way for the French President to acknowledge the presentation to him of the Order of the Golden Fleece by the Spanish Government."

Manchester, Eng., May 23.—The race for the Manchester Cup of 3,000 sovereigns here today, was won by A. M. Singer's Rabling Katie. Fifteen horses ran. The odds against the winner were 100 to 8.

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Fernie, B. C., May 23.—An explosion occurred at seven o'clock last night in No. 2 mine, which is connected with No. 3 shaft and with the high line shaft. One hundred and fifty men were in the mine at work at the time of the explosion. Of this number 16 escaped from No. 3 shaft, before the cave in. All the openings are closed and there is little hope of rescuing the remainder.

Hanged.
Washington, D. C., May 23.—Elijah Chapman, the colored slayer of Ida Simms, a woman of the same race, was hanged at the District Jail this afternoon. The drop fell at 12:07 and the body was cut down at 12:30. Chapman and the woman he killed lived together at 457 Army Place. On the afternoon of January 1, present year, Chapman came home drunk and quarreled with the woman. In order to avoid further trouble she left the room but was called back by Chapman. She drew a small knife from her pocket and plunged the blade into his heart.

Chapman fled but was captured a few hours afterwards, was indicted March 7, placed on trial March 31, and was convicted within a few hours. He had pleaded insanity as a defense. After his conviction Chapman accepted religion and during the last week of his life was constantly attended by two colored ministers.

Street Fight With Burglars.
New York, May 23.—One burglar was killed and his two confederates were captured in a lively chase early this morning in the neighborhood of Lexington avenue and 113th street. Over a score of policemen and as many more citizens joined in the hunt and several shots were fired. Walter White is said to be the name of the dead man, while the two other burglars give their names as Robert Meadows and John Watson. The three were discovered entering an optical store on Third Avenue. Chase was given and the robbers turned and fired on the policemen, who returned the fire. The robbers took to their heels again but were finally cornered in the doorway of a grocery store where they surrendered. White died almost instantly.

From Martinique.
Fort de France, May 23.—The demoralization among the natives has been intensified by the opinion of the scientists who came here on the American relief ship Dixie, that Mont Pelee still threatened danger. The exodus from the island continues, more than one thousand additional persons having secured passage on vessels which have touched here. The French government officials are doing all in their power to reassure the people, but so far with but poor success. There is fear of an uprising among the people living south of Fort de France. They are clamoring for transportation from the island. No disease has appeared in the island and the authorities are hopeful that the danger of an epidemic is past.

The Strike.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 23.—It was stated upon the highest authority that the strike leaders are willing to put the dispute into the hands of the National Civic Federation for arbitration. They think this would be the shortest route to victory. It is for the presidents of the large railroads and coal companies to give consent and according to the statements of well informed people here there is a world of doubt as to the probability of acquiescence on the part of the anthracite magnates. The National Civic Federation is trying hard to bring the large operators to realize that arbitration would be the best thing, but so far the magnates have not given in an inch.

The Prince of Gamblers Sells Out.
Providence, R. I., May 23.—Richard A. Canfield, who is known as the "Prince of the American Gamblers," has accepted an offer of \$750,000 for his houses and good will in Saratoga, N. Y., and Newport. Canfield is said to have contributed \$1,000 to the school of Design and Art in this city which is raising a \$150,000 endowment fund. Canfield's personal net worth is \$500,000. Canfield says he himself has made \$4,000,000 in the last few years.

Hurried Meeting of Cabinet.
London, May 23.—Unusual interest is attached to the cabinet meeting called for 3 o'clock this afternoon. The ministers were specially summoned to the meeting by telegram yesterday evening, from all parts of the country, where they were spending their Whitsuntide holiday. It seems certain that messages of a momentous nature have been received from Pretoria regarding the peace negotiations, and that is the cause of the hurried meeting of the ministers.

The Market.
Georgetown, May 23.—Wheat 80a8c.

Week-End Rates.—Southern Railway Commencing Saturday, May 24, and continuing each Saturday and Sunday thereafter, Southern Railway ticket agents at Washington and Alexandria will sell round trip tickets to Somerset, Harrisonburg, Elizabethtown and intermediate points at rate of one fare; tickets limited for return to Monday following date of sale.

Professor Benton E. James, principal of the Montrose High School at Squeebanna, Pa., for many years, committed suicide last night by hanging himself to a tree. Temporary insanity was the cause.

Rains for the past few days have caused the greatest floods in the history of Oklahoma. Traffic on all railroads is impeded and great damage was done to property and crops. All the rivers are out of their banks.

Three murders are reported in Pittsburgh, Pa., during the past twenty-four hours. Mrs. Helen Burnell was killed by her husband; Mrs. Louise Pearson shot and killed her husband, Joe. Donlin was killed by a Slav during a quarrel. The perpetrator of the first deed escaped; the others were arrested.

A trolley car got beyond control of the motorman on the steep grade on the outskirts of Easton, Pa., last night and upset. Two men were killed and twenty-five more or less injured. One hundred people were in the car at the time, returning from a circus.

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TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.
Vienna, May 23.—Is a battle between Turkish troops and Arab rebels at Ibb, the Turks lost 300 killed and the casualties among the rebels were also heavy. The Sultan, it is said, has sent a deputation to negotiate with the rebels.

Berlin, May 23.—The Centre intends to introduce an anti-trust bill in the Reichstag, penalizing the syndicates which advance the prices on the necessities of life.

Liverpool, May 23.—The Post in an article today on the shipping combine says the Germans would like nothing better than to see a commercial war between the United States and Great Britain.

Pretoria, May 23.—Lord Lovat surprised Fouché's larger in Cape Colony on Wednesday morning last. The Boers lost 2 killed and four captured. A large quantity of Boer arms and all of Fouché's personal kit were captured.

Madrid, May 23.—President Loubet's telegram to President Roosevelt on the occasion of the proclamation of Cuban independence, has caused an unfavorable comment here. It is considered as a singular way for the French President to acknowledge the presentation to him of the Order of the Golden Fleece by the Spanish Government.

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FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., May 23.
SENATE.
The Senate this morning by unanimous consent passed a bill making an appropriation of \$278,500 to supply urgent deficiencies.

The Judiciary Committee favorably reported with amendment the House bill limiting the meaning of the word conspiracy.

A joint resolution was offered by Mr. Stewart so modifying certain provisions of the Indian appropriation bill in relation to the opening of Indian reservations in Nevada, Utah and Washington, as to meet the objections of President Roosevelt. It was agreed to.

The resolution of Mr. Culberson calling on the secretary of war for copies of papers relating to the charges made against Lieutenant Arnold and Sergeant Edwards by Private Weir last August, went over until Monday, upon the request of Mr. Spooner to enable an inquiry to be made.

A flurry was caused when upon motion of Mr. Proctor there was laid before the Senate the message from the House asking for a full and free conference on the army appropriation bill.

Accompanying it was a resolution agreed to by the House instructing the conferees not to agree to the Senate amendment appropriating over a million dollars for army barracks because it believed its presence in that bill instead of in the sundry civil appropriation bill was subversive of good legislation and inclined toward wasteful extravagance.

Mr. Spooner believed that if the request of the House was agreed to, there would be no end to difficulty. He said he desired perfect harmony between the two bodies but inasmuch as the other body had acted in an unparallel manner, he thought the unparallel manner of the other body should not go unbalanced.

Mr. Proctor and Mr. Spooner questioned the wisdom of the amendment but both joined in the opinion that the attitude of the House left but one alternative.

Mr. Foraker thought that if the other body had as much respect for the Senate as the latter had for the House, the needless affront placed upon the Senate would be withdrawn.

The question as to the procedure of the Senate was so perplexing as to call forth a spirited exchange of opinions from Mr. Allison, Mr. Spooner, Mr. Hoar, Mr. Cockrell, Mr. Teller, Lodge, and others. The consensus of opinion was that a slight had been put upon the Senate and that if an end was put to it, the right of the Senate to amend would be placed in jeopardy.

Mr. Dabole spoke in opposition to the Philippine bill.

HOUSE.
Mr. Wadsworth presented the conference report on the agricultural bill, which will be called up Monday.

Under unanimous consent today the House passed a bill to divide the territory of Alaska into three judicial districts.

The House disagreed to the Senate amendments to the bill to prevent the false branding of foods and asked for a conference.

The House then went into committee of the whole to consider private pension bills.

Mr. Loud made a general speech attacking the pension system. He said already the government had gone too far in awarding pensions to those who did their duty as soldiers. He said the medical examiner would recommend any case he was instructed to recommend.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
The convention reassembled at noon yesterday in the hall of the House of Delegates in Richmond with a good attendance after a six weeks recess and very promptly indicated its purpose to speedily dispose of the question of how the new constitution is to be adopted.

The body determined that the vote on this subject shall be taken at 1:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The committee on final revision, through Chairman Anderson, submitted its report, including the schedule. Through Senator Daniel the committee reported a resolution providing that on the blank date to be filled in the convention should vote upon the questions in the order named, whether the constitution shall be submitted to the present electors, to the abridged electors or be proclaimed. Mr. Daniel suggested that Tuesday next at 3 o'clock be named as the time for taking the vote.

Mr. Wyss, of Pulaski, and others desired to speak on this subject. Mr